recipient and particular program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance or portion thereof found to be in violation of the Act or agency regulations. No termination shall be based in whole or in part on a finding with respect to any program or activity which does not receive Federal financial assistance.

- (c) No action under paragraph (a) of this section may be taken until:
- (1) The head of the agency involved has advised the recipient of its failure to comply with the Act or the agency's regulations and has determined that voluntary compliance cannot be obtained.
- (2) Thirty days have elapsed after the head of the agency involved has sent a written report of the circumstances and grounds of the action to the committees of the Congress having legislative jurisdiction over the Federal program or activity involved. A report shall be filed whenever any action is taken under paragraph (a) of this section.
- (d) An agency may defer granting new Federal financial assistance to a recipient when termination proceedings under paragraph (a)(1) of this section are initiated.
- (1) New Federal financial assistance includes all assistance administered by or through the agency for which an application or approval, including renewal or continuation of existing activities, or authorization of new activities, is required during the deferral period. New Federal financial assistance does not include assistance approved prior to the beginning of termination proceedings or to increases in funding as a result of changed computation of formula awards.
- (2) A deferral may not begin until the recipient has received a notice of opportunity for a hearing under paragraph (a)(1). A deferral may not continue for more than 60 days unless a hearing has begun within that time or the time for beginning the hearing has been extended by mutual consent of the recipient and the agency. A deferral may not continue for more than 30 days after the close of the hearing, unless the hearing results in a finding against the recipient.

§ 90.48 Alternate funds disbursal procedure.

When an agency withholds funds from a recipient under its regulations issued under §90.31, the head of the agency may disburse the withheld funds so directly to any public or non-profit private organization or agency, or State or political subdivision of the State. These alternate recipients must demonstrate the ability to comply with the agency's regulations issued under this Act and to achieve the goals of the Federal statute authorizing the program or activity.

§ 90.49 Remedial and affirmative action by recipients.

- (a) Where a recipient is found to have discriminated on the basis of age, the recipient shall take any remedial action which the agency may require to overcome the effects of the discrimination. If another recipient exercises control over the recipient that has discriminated, both recipients may be required to take remedial action.
- (b) Even in the absence of a finding of discrimination, a recipient may take affirmative action to overcome the effects of conditions that resulted in limited participation in the recipient's program or activity on the basis of age.
- (c) If a recipient operating a program which serves the elderly or children in addition to persons of other ages, provides special benefits to the elderly or to children the provision of those benefits shall be presumed to be voluntary affirmative action provided that it does not have the effect of excluding otherwise eligible persons from participation in the program.

§ 90.50 Exhaustion of administrative remedies.

- (a) The agency shall provide in its regulations that a complainant may file a civil action following the exhaustion of adminstrative remedies under the Act. Administrative remedies are exhausted if:
- (1) 180 days have elapsed since the complainant filed the complaint and the agency has made no finding with regard to the complaint; or
- (2) The agency issues any finding in favor of the recipient.

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- (b) If either of the conditions set forth in §90.50(a) is satisfied the agency shall:
- (1) Promptly advise the complainant of this fact; and
- (2) Advise the complainant of his or her right, under section 305(e) of the Act, to bring a civil action for injunctive relief that will effect the purposes of the Act; and
 - (3) Inform the complainant:
- (i) That a civil action can only be brought in a United States district court for the district in which the recipient is found or transacts business;
- (ii) That a complainant prevailing in a civil action has the right to be awarded the costs of the action, including reasonable attorney's fees, but that these costs must be demanded in the complaint;
- (iii) That before commencing the action the complainant shall give 30 days notice by registered mail to the Secretary, the Attorney General of the United States, the head of the granting agency, and the recipient;
- (iv) That the notice shall state: the alleged violation of the Act; the relief requested; the court in which the action will be brought; and whether or not attorney's fees are demanded in the event the complainant prevails; and
- (v) That no action shall be brought if the same alleged violation of the Act by the same recipient is the subject of a pending action in any court of the United States.

Subpart E—Future Review of Age **Discrimination Regulations**

§ 90.61 Review of general regulations.

The Secretary shall review the effectiveness of these regulations in securing compliance with the Act. As part of this review, 30 months after the effective date of these regulations, the Secretary shall publish a notice of opportunity for public comment on the effectiveness of the regulations. The Secretary will assess the comments and publish the results of the review and assessment in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

§ 90.62 Review of agency regulations.

Each agency shall review the effectiveness of its regulations in securing compliance with the Act. As part of

this review, 30 months after the effective date of its regulations, each agency shall publish a notice of opportunity for public comment on the effectiveness of the agency regulations. Each agency shall assess the comments and publish the results of the review in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

91—NONDISCRIMINATION PART ON THE BASIS OF AGE IN HHS PROGRAMS OR ACTIVITIES RE-CEIVING FEDERAL FINANCIAL **ASSISTANCE**

Subpart A—General

Sec.

- 91.1 What is the purpose of the Age Discrimination Act of 1975?
- 91.2 What is the purpose of HHS' age discrimination regulations?
- 91.3 To what programs do these regulations apply?
- 91.4 Definition of terms used in these regulations.

Subpart B—Standards for Determining Age Discrimination

- 91.11 Rules against age discrimination.
- 91.12 Definitions of normal operation and statutory objective.
- 91.13 Exceptions to the rules against age discrimination: Normal operation or statutory objective of any program or activity.
- 91.14 Exceptions to the rules against age discrimination: Reasonable factors other than age.
- 91.15 Burden of proof.
- 91.16 Affirmative action by recipient.
 - Special benefits for children and the
- elderly. 91.18 Age distinctions contained in HHS regulations.

Subpart C—Duties of HHS Recipients

- 91.31 General responsibilities.
- 91.32 Notice to subrecipients and beneficiaries.
- 91.33 Assurance of compliance and recipient assessment of age distinctions.
- 91.34 Information requirements.

Subpart D—Investigation, Conciliation, and **Enforcement Procedures**

- 91.41 Compliance reviews.
- 91.42 Complaints.
- 91.43 Mediation.
- 91.44 Investigation.
- 91.45 Prohibition against intimidation or retaliation.